

20/11/47

1947

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

FOR THE
UNITED HEALTH AREA

COMPRISING

Borough of Newark

Southwell Rural District

Newark Rural District

BY

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health for the Area

Reports of Sanitary Inspectors appended

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Public Health Department
The Friary
Appleton Gate
NEWARK

August, 1948

To the Mayor and Corporation of the Borough of Newark

Sir, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my eighth Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of the Borough for the year 1947.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 13/47 the report is again an Ordinary Report and is abbreviated as in previous years.

I had hoped in this year of peace 1947 to be able to report advancements in health provisions, housing conditions, and other Public Health matters, but through no fault of the Council or the Department I have little to say that was not in my introduction last year.

Shortage of nursing staff, both health visiting and at the Isolation Hospital, has been one of the anxieties throughout the year and the Matron at the hospital must be congratulated on the way she has managed to keep the wards available. She also had to contend with lack of domestic staff with any experience.

Much administration work was necessary in letting the County Council have information on which to base their proposals under the National Health Service Act, 1946 which on 5th July, 1948 transfers Maternity and Child Welfare, Ambulance, and Immunisation services from the Borough to the County Council. The proposals submitted indicates that administration of the first two will in future be on a County basis carried out at the County Health Department, but local administration of Immunisation will remain, as this is closely bound up with local infectious disease supervision. Vaccination which becomes voluntary is allied to Immunisation and will also be administered to a large extent locally.

Details of the cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis which occurred between August and November are set out. The epidemic was on a national scale and the Borough was not affected any more heavily than was to be expected.

In the beginning of the year the Borough had its share of flooding. Although very inconvenient and destructive to those affected, it was not on such a large scale as in some of the rural villages. The Department gave what help it could in helping with the cleansing and disinfection of flooded dwellings.

I wish to thank the Members of the Council for their ever ready assistance and continued interest in Public Health matters and to thank my colleagues in other Departments for their help and advice during the year.

I also record my gratitude to the members of the Department Staff who have all worked hard and have been always willing to combine and ensure jobs being done. Mr. Cree, the driver of the fever ambulance, I would specially mention for his readiness to undertake the several journeys to out-County Hospitals with cases of Infantile Paralysis — frequently after dark and under difficult weather conditions.

I am,

Your obedient servant

G. G. BUCHANAN

Post-script. Since drafting this introduction, Mr. Cree has unfortunately died.



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BOROUGH OF NEWARK

Mayor : Alderman J. H. Knight, J.P.

Public Health Committee :

Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK (*Chairman*)
Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.
Councillor E. F. BAKER
Councillor D. P. BLATHERWICK, O.B.E.
Councillor A. M. DEANE
Councillor J. A. MARKWICK
Councillor A. E. WHOMSLEY
Councillor (Mrs.) E. YORKE

Isolation Hospital Sub-Committee :

Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK (*Chairman*)
Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.
Councillor A. M. DEANE
Councillor A. E. WHOMSLEY
Councillor E. F. BAKER
Mr. H. MELLOR (Newark Rural District Council)

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :

Councillor C. CLUTTERBUCK (*Chairman*)
Alderman P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.
Councillor E. F. BAKER
Councillor D. P. BLATHERWICK, O.B.E.
Councillor A. M. DEANE
Councillor J. A. MARKWICK
Councillor A. E. WHOMSLEY
Councillor Mrs. E. YORKE
Mrs. BAXTER
Mrs. NICHOLSON
Mrs. SEYMOUR

Public Health Staff of the Authority :

(as at 31st Dec., 1947)

Medical Officer of Health :

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Ante-Natal Clinic :

G. S. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors :

J. CATLOW, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I., and S.I.J. Board,
Certified Meat Inspector, (R.S.I.)
A. DEWHURST, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board.
(Resigned 14th March, 1947).
R. V. SPEDDING, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board.
(Commenced 8th April, 1947)

Health Visitors :

Mrs. I. CLEGHORN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Cert. R.S.I. for Health Visitors
(One Vacancy)

Clerical Staff :

Mr. G. ROSSINGTON	..	..	Senior Clerk
Mr. F. GAMMAGE	..	..	(On Military Service)
Miss B. MAWMAN	..	..	Temporary Clerk

Borough of Newark

Statistical Summary for 1947

Area of Borough	3,364 acres
Population	22,380
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1947 ..	5,775
Rateable Value	£146,773
Sum represented by penny rate	£585-12-0
Birth rate per 1,000 population	20.1 (20.5)
Death rate per 1,000 population	11.7 (12.0)
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	58.0 (41)

Vital Statistics for the year 1947

BIRTHS				Total	Males	Females
Live Births 448	Legitimate ..	..	..	423	211	212
	Illegitimate ..	..	..	25	17	8
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1947, 20.1 (20.5)						
Still Births 14	Legitimate ..	..	..	13	6	7
	Illegitimate ..	..	..	1	1	—
Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 30.3.						
DEATHS .. .. .	..	..	..	262	142	120
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population 11.7 (12.0)						
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :						
From Puerperal Sepsis .. Nil.						
From other puerperal causes Nil.						
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births Nil						
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :	..	..	..	26	16	10
Death Rates—						
All infants per 1,000 births 58.0 (41)						
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .. 56.7						
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. 80.0						
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	..	..	..	..	6
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	—
Chief causes of Death :-						
Diseases of Heart .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	102
Cancer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	31
Disease of Respiration .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	22
Intra-Cranial Vascular Disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	25
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	11*
„ Non-Pulmonary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—*

* See Table at end of Report

(Note —Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

Notes on Vital Statistics

Births. The number of births, 448, is only three below the 1946 record. The first few months gave every indication of the number exceeding that of 1946 but during the second half of the year the monthly figures dropped. Unfortunately the stillbirths increased from 8 to 14, only one of these being illegitimate.

Deaths. The death rate has increased from 10.6 to 11.7. The number of deaths from diseases of heart and circulation (the main cause) increased from 70 to 102. The number from cancer decreased from 36 to 31.

The infantile mortality rate was 58 per 1,000 births. This was an increase of 19 — a bad feature. The causes of death of these infants were :-

Prematurity	9
Gastro enteritis	6
Respiratory disease	4
Haemorrhagic jaundice	3
Convulsions	2
Spina bifida	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1
	26

Sixteen of the deaths occurred in hospital, including five of the premature births.

There was no death of a mother in or in consequence of child birth.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Clinics

(a) Under the control of Newark Borough Council :—

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre

Monday and Thursday, 2 to 4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic

Tuesday (Fortnightly), 2 to 4 p.m.

Dental Clinic

Expectant mothers and pre-school children—Friday 2 p.m.
(arranged as necessary.)

(b) Under the control of Nottinghamshire County Council :—

School Clinic

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 to 10.30 a.m.

Dental Clinic

School children—Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 9.30 a.m.
& 2 p.m. Wednesday 9.30 a.m.

The above are held at the Public Health Department,
Appleton Gate, Newark.

Chest Clinic, 11 Cartergate

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

(c) Under the Control of Newark and District Cripples Guild:—

Orthopaedic Clinic

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
4th Wednesday each month, 2 to 4 p.m.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends on the 4th Wednesday afternoon in each month. The Clinic is held in the Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.

Ambulance Service

From 1st January to 31st March the accident ambulance service was maintained by the Borough Police but on 1st April this force was merged with the County force and the ambulance service was then transferred to the Public Health Department. A contract was entered into with a firm of taxi owners, under which the firm engaged sufficient extra staff to man one ambulance and also arranged for additional staff to be available should the reserve vehicle be called out. This arrangement works well and an adequate service is maintained. The administrative work and general supervision is carried out in the Department.

The record of journeys is :-

Accident Cases	..	..	..	98
Illness and transfers	..	..	..	230
Maternity	..	..	..	29
Public Assistance	..	..	..	23

TOTAL				380
-------	--	--	--	-----

The number of miles travelled was 4,861.

The cost of running the service from 1st April, 1947 to 31st December, 1947 was £1,537.

The ambulance for the transport of infectious cases was maintained by the Public Health Department as in previous years.

This ambulance made 166 journeys and travelled 3,403 miles.

A 5-cwt. van has been ordered, part use of which will be for the transport of infected bedding and other articles for disinfection.

Maternity and Child Welfare

The following tables show the work of the Department in connection with the care of pre-school children and expectant mothers :

Home Visiting	1947	1946
Visits paid by the Health Visitor numbered	826	903
(a) To expectant mothers	50	62
(b) To children under 1 year of age	373	452
(c) To children between 1 and 5 years	403	389
(d) In connection with Infectious Disease	15	12
(e) In connection with Child Life Protection Act	12	11

Ante-Natal Clinic

Attendances :

Ante-natal mothers..	..	New attendances	89	108
		Total attendances	388	388
Post-natal mothers ..	..	Attendances	31	29

Child Welfare Centre

Attendance by children under 1 year of age	..	5855	5015
Attendance by children between 1 and 5 years	..	2055	2483
Number of individuals attending for the first time		369	346
Medical Officer's examinations	..	855	857

11,209-lbs. of dried milk were sold during the year.

Comparison of attendances at the centre in 1947 with those of previous years indicates the use now being made of this service :-

1940	..	4,638	1944	..	7,926
1941	..	5,239	1945	..	7,189
1942	..	5,834	1946	..	7,498
1943	..	6,533	1947	..	7,910

Dental Clinic

Sessions were still arranged as and when necessary until the end of 1947, the work being undertaken by a part-time Dental Practitioner :

	1947	1946
Number of Sessions	12	16
Attendances	71	113

Maternity Beds

The two beds reserved in Newark Maternity Wing have been fully utilised during the year. The County Council Maternity Beds have been used to a limited extent. Maternity cases were sent to outside Institutions only when the beds at the Wing were already booked up but their availability was greatly appreciated on the occasions when admissions to hospital were necessary and our reserved beds were already booked.

The Staff at the Wing continued to be co-operative, and emergency cases were always admitted without delay.

The number of cases admitted to hospital through the Council's scheme was :-

	1947
Newark Maternity Wing	37
County Maternity Beds	3
	<hr/>
	40
	<hr/>

The reasons for institutional confinements were :-

Complications	5
Unsuitable Home Conditions	35
	<hr/>
	40
	<hr/>

The predominance of admissions on account of unsuitable home conditions was notable. One of the main causes of unsuitability was the fact that the expectant mother was in rooms, or only sharing a house, and a separate bedroom was not available. Another was inability to obtain any domestic help during the lying-in period.

Home and Domestic Help

Endeavour to appoint home and domestic helps continued throughout the year without success. It would appear that in this area there are other more attractive occupations for unmarried women, and presumably married women who have to do their own housework have already enough worry and work in their own home.

Day Nursery

The places in the nursery were fully utilised in 1947. Appeals for married women to return to industry were made by the Government and in this area the Council's Nursery was the only nursery or creche available for the admission of children during working hours.

The following table shows the monthly attendances compared with 1946 :-

					1947	1946
January	..	..	..	..	747	518
February		..	..	..	390	443
March	..	..	..	..	464	606
April	..	..	..	..	507	563
May	..	..	..	..	672	707
June	..	..	..	..	627	548
July	}	..	..	..	803	1220
August						
September		..	..	..	784	590
October	..	..	..	..	707	720
November		..	..	..	671	767
December		..	..	..	609	639

Some anxiety was felt during the period when cases of infantile paralysis were occurring in the district and close watch was kept to ensure exclusion of any possible contacts. Fortunately no children in attendance could be considered as contacts of any known case and no child in attendance developed the disease.

Illegitimate Children

The arrangement outlined in previous reports, indicating co-operation with the County Council Almoner Services, was continued during 1947.

Premature Infants

During the year 25 premature births were reported. This number included 3 sets of twins. Fourteen births took place in hospital and eleven at home. Death took place within 24 hours of 4 premature infants, and five others within four weeks of birth.

Infectious Diseases

The major feature of infectious diseases occurring within the Borough in 1947 was the outbreak of Anterior Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) which commenced in August. The first case was a child of 3 months of age. Eight cases were reported between 6th August and 18th November with a final diagnosis being confirmed. All cases were removed to hospital.

The following are details of the cases :-

	<i>Male or Female</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Hospital</i>	<i>Date of admission and Dis.</i>		<i>Result</i>
1.	M	3/12	Derby Iso.	9/8/47	1/9/47 to Har- low Wood Orth. Hosp.	Paralysis Arm. Transferred to West Bridgford
2.	M.	8	do.	12/9/47	1/10/47	No Paraly- sis.
3.	M.	15	do.	22/9/47	10/10/47	do.
4.	F.	11	do.	1/11/47	8/12/47 to Harlow Wood Orth. Hosp.	Paralysis arm.
5.	M.	2½	do.	3/11/47	2/12/47	Sl. squint one eye.
6.	M.	2	do.	11/11/47	2/12/47	No Paraly- sis.
7.	M.	32	Forest Fever Hospital, Mansfield.	18/11/47	9/12/47	Doubtful case.
8.	M.	19	Military Hospital.	23/8/47	N/K.	N/K.

Of the eight cases four were of the type where no actual paralysis developed. Transfer to Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital was arranged for two cases, one with partial paralysis of arm and one with partial paralysis of hand. The former was transferred to another area before completion of treatment, and the latter, though much improved, is still having treatment at the Cripples' Guild Clinic. One case developed slight squint in one eye which has completely cleared. One of the cases was a non-civilian and was removed to a military hospital.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year was 40. This is the highest number during the past ten years. All the cases were of relatively mild type.

Fifteen notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis is an increase of three over last year's low record, but the table of infectious diseases indicates that it is still well below the average for the preceding years. The number of cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (2) is a low record.

The results of immunisation against diphtheria is again apparent, there being *no case notified during the year*. The number of children who received the necessary injections under the Council's scheme was :-

Under 5 years of age	..	..	239
5 to 14 years of age	..	..	52

291

In addition 278 children were given secondary or reinforcing injections. A number were immunised by their own medical practitioners.

The number of parents refusing immunisation for their children before they enter school is still too large. Diphtheria can attack pre-school children with disastrous results and yet propaganda and personal interviews by Health Visitors and the Medical Officer fail to get parents to realise the benefit, in fact the necessity, of immunisation. It is a distressing thing to be told, "I don't agree, and his father doesn't, with giving injections". The unfortunate position arises that an outbreak of diphtheria occurs with one or two deaths then there is a rush for immunisation, but it is then too late as a period of two or three months from the time of injection is necessary before immunity develops. Present freedom from the disease, though welcome, cannot be relied upon to continue unless 100 per cent. of children receive treatment.

Isolation Hospital

74 cases were admitted during 1947. They were admitted on account of the following diseases :-

Scarlet fever	..	..	..	72
Measles	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria	..	..	..	1 (not confirmed)

Of these 31 cases were admitted from the Hospital Area namely, the Borough (23), and Newark Rural District (6).

The cases from outside the area came from the following Districts :-

Southwell R.D.C.	..	..	..	29
West Kesteven R.D.C.	..	..	..	12
Bingham R.D.C.	..	..	..	1
West Bridgford U.D.C.	..	..	..	1

Laboratory

The Laboratory at the Public Health Department has again been well used in 1947, the following work having been carried out :-

	<i>Total</i>		<i>Positive</i>		<i>Negative</i>	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
Swabs examined for						
Dip. Bac.	94	34	3	—	91	34
Sputum examined for						
Tub. Bac.	41	31	4	5	37	26
Other specimens examined	6	—	—	—	—	—

Rodent Infestation

The work of this section of the Department continued with full vigour throughout the year. The Block System of destruction of rats was carried out with good results and little opposition from householders was encountered. No payment from tenants was required which was a considerable factor in the success of the operation.

As mentioned in the report for 1946, the first initial treatment of sewers throughout the Borough was commenced in December, 1946, and completed (after delay by flooding) in 1947. A second complete treatment was also undertaken. It is impossible to estimate the number of rats destroyed but there is evidence that the treatments were successful. The number of manholes which gave "no take of bait" at the third treatment (1948) was in itself sufficient to indicate good results but in addition it was found that surface infestations had been considerably reduced in areas where previously surface control had proved disappointing.

At the end of the year the Rodent Officer resigned and to tighten the co-operation between the Rodent Service and the Sanitary Officers it was decided to put the Chief Sanitary Inspector in charge. It is essential that these two sections of the Department work in close contact as defective drains and accumulations of waste matter, the elimination of which is the duty of the Sanitary Section, are the main causes of surface rat infestation. This arrangement has worked well.

The work carried out is shown on the appropriate table.

Water Supply

The water supply was satisfactory in quality and quantity. Two stations pump water from the "Bunter Sand Stone" a deep supply of water of excellent quality. The original station is at Farnsfield in Southwell Rural District. The second pumping station is in Clay Lane within the Borough.

The annual quantity recorded as supplied to the Borough in 1947 was :-

Farnsfield (Trent Bridge) ..	..	426,400,000 galls.
Clay Lane, Newark ..	..	92,884,000

Bacteriological and chemical analyses were carried out quarterly. The samples were taken from household taps, i.e. after chlorination, and all were reported as bacteriologically and chemically suitable for all domestic uses.

The water is not liable to have plumbo solvent action.

The proportion of the population supplied from mains direct to houses was 80 per cent., and by means of stand pipes was 20 per cent.

Rodent Destruction

Type of Premises	Visits without Treatment	Visits with Treatment	Total No. of Visits	Estimated Killed	Bodies Found	Poison Eaten			Total Poison
						Zinc Phos.	Arsenic	Red Squ.	
Workshops	9	77	86	1552	105	26.1	19.2	—	45.3
Corporation Property	1	16	17	600	21	15.0	—	—	15.0
Breweries	3	28	31	697	17	17.7	—	—	17.7
Maltings	7	77	84	783	48	19.9	—	—	19.9
Shops	22	121	143	265	4	6.2	.12	—	6.14
Houses (Block Treat't)	1826	7661	9487	2721	277	68.0½	—	—	68.0½
Miscellaneous.. ..	18	112	130	1774	48	43.2	—	1.4	44.6
Sewers.. ..	3 Treatments during year			—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1886	8092	9978	8392	520	195.5½	19.14	1.4	216.7½

Rodent Destruction

	Total No. of visits	Number of Premises inspected and dealt with							Amount of poison eaten		Est. rats killed	Bodies found	Mice caught
		Disposal Works	Misc.	Maltings	Shops	Work- shops	Houses	Total	Zinc Phos.	Arsenic			
1947													
Jan. ..	194	1	1	—	1	1	30	34	15.4	—	610	15	—
Feb. ..	804	—	2	6	3	3	—	14	30.11	—	1227	46	—
March ..	298	—	1	—	2	1	81	85	6.7	2.5	319	104	51
April ..	340	—	2	—	2	1	40	45	11.5	—	453	17	—
May ..	96	—	2	5	1	—	1	9	6.4	—	250	28	20
June ..	560	—	3	2	2	3	62	72	17.3½	6.8	861	58	40
July ..	1404	—	6	—	4	2	193	205	31.5	6.15 1.4†	1487	112	41
August ..													
Sept. ..	1303	—	2	—	3	—	176	181	14.2	.9	580	43	31
Oct. ..	836	—	—	—	—	3	108	111	21.6	—	855	28	46
Nov. ..	2557	—	5	—	5	3	338	351	23.9	3.9	1038	58	26
Dec. ..	1586	—	5	—	1	1	436	443	17.13	—	712	11	—
Total ..	9978	1	29	13	24	18	1465	1550	195.5½	19.14 1.4	8392	520	255

Grand Total Poison Bait .. 216.7½

† Red Squill
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INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1947, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	6	10	20	1	2	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	1	—	2	—	—	1	1	2*	1	—	—	—

* Including 3 one non-civilian

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1937—1947

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Group	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Anterior Poliomylitis	Total
1937	25	4	30		2	28	5				3			97
1938	134	6	29		4	27	9		3		8			220
1939	81	4	23	1	5						6			120
1940	27	4	24		2	30	8	6		160	7	1		269
1941	10	3	17	7	7	30	7	6	1	239	8	45		380
1942	6	4	34		2	35	9	3	3	13	1	13		123
1943	3	10	21		5	20	4			173	7	54		297
1944	1	5	20		16	28	4	2	1	2	1	2		82
1945		1	32		1	21	9	5	2	119	3	15		208
1946	1*		21		4	12	4	1	1		1			45
1947		2	40		7	15	2		1	72	6	23	8†	176

* Not Clinical Diphtheria

† Including one non-civilian

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1947

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	1	2	—	—	2	1	—	—
25	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
35	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
45	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & upwards	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	8	7	1	1	9	2	—	—

(1) Non-notified deaths :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis— Nil
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis— Nil

(2) There was no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 175.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1947

Complaints received	304
Nuisances dealt with and abated	222
Informal notices served (including letters)	140
Letters re Notices	146
Inspections carried out :-	
Houses inspected	721
Re-inspected	382
Food premises inspected	133
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops inspected	68
Inspections at Slaughterhouses, Markets and Shops (for meat and food inspection)	4050
Fried Fish Shops inspected	20
Canal boats inspected	6
Bakehouses inspected	28
Smoke observations taken	10

Work in connection with Drainage and Repairs carried out under the Public Health and Housing Acts, 1936, following Service of Notices

Drains repaired	19
New gully traps fitted	16
Inspection chambers repaired	7
Blocked drains relieved	39
W.Cs. repaired	32
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	4
Spouting repaired or renewed	10
Windows repaired or renewed	5
Roofs repaired	13
Outside walls repaired	3
Inside walls repaired	4
New floors or floors repaired	4
Ceilings renewed or repaired	4
New dustbins provided	42
Dampness remedied	3
Yard surfaces provided or renewed	8
Dirty or verminous houses cleansed or treated	1
New closet pans fixed	9
Water closets cleansed	1

Other duties performed :-

Living vans inspected at fairs, and at other times	24
Cases of Infectious Disease investigated	48
Premises visited re supervision of disinfection after case of infectious disease	120
Visits to premises where the Scheduled Offensive Trades are carried on.	12

Factories

There are 167 factories in the Borough comprising 128 with mechanical power, and 39 without. Routine inspections were made. One defect was discovered of insufficient sanitary accommodation. Plans were approved later for extra conveniences.

DISINFECTIONS

Houses disinfected	70
Rooms disinfected	113
Articles at the steam disinfector	8616
Houses treated for bug infestation	1

Vermin Control

The use of D.D.T. and Gammexane has again proved very efficient in the treatment of premises infested with vermin, and this year, no second treatment was necessary.

HOUSING

Repairs are still difficult to obtain. In practically all cases, trouble has not been unco-operative owners, in fact very much the reverse, owners have in some cases requested any assistance the Department could give. As before, the difficulty has been the shortage of the materials required for the repairs.

In this connection the scarcity of certain types of W.C. pedestals is worthy of note. In Newark there appears to be an unusually high proportion of ground floor W.Cs., all of which, by virtue of their location, use the S-trap pedestal. These appliances suffered severely in the frost of the 1946-47 winter, and the difficulty experienced, indeed, still being experienced, in obtaining replacement pedestals is unbelievable.

With regard to the shortage of lead, it has been very fortunate that repairs, required to roof and lead work, during the past year have been at a minimum. The difficulty with regard to defective plumbing has been satisfactorily and speedily overcome by the use of copper.

A major difficulty with regard to out-door W.Cs., would appear to be the personal lack of foresight on the part of the occupiers in not taking normal and common sense frost precautions.

In spite of the difficulties, however, 136 houses which were not in all respects fit for human habitation, have been made fit as a result of informal action.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year 1947

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	721
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	1103
2.	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil.
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	Nil.
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. .. .	1
4.		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	140

2. Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	136
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs		3
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.		
(a)	By owners		3
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ..		Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil.
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners and Occupiers	Nil.
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(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.
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(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
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(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil.
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(2) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	Nil.
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding

Owing to the constant movement of the population it has not been found possible to keep an up-to-date record of overcrowding, but all serious cases are noted.

In view of the acute housing shortage at the present moment, little action can be taken to remedy any but the most serious cases.

FOOD INSPECTION

Strict supervision has again been kept on all foodstuffs, particularly at the Ministry of Food Slaughtering Centre, where a detailed inspection has been made of the carcasses of all animals slaughtered. As the figures show the number of animals slaughtered is lower than the previous year when over 10,000 animals were dealt with but the number of total condemnations is higher due in the main to the poor quality of animals which were received chiefly from collecting centres other than Newark.

Of the 9,024 carcasses inspected, 148 were found to be totally unfit for human consumption, a percentage of 1.6 of all carcasses examined. In addition 12,243 lbs. of general foodstuffs have been found to be unfit for human consumption and have been either destroyed or salvaged for animal feeding. This figure is over 3,000 lbs. higher than the previous year due to the release of large quantities of canned foods which had been stored for use by the services. A considerable amount of these canned foods had been inspected at the Ministry's reconditioning depots and issued to retailers but on inspection by your officers were found to be unsound. A notable cause appeared to be due to the expiration date of the warranty stamped on the cans having been passed in some cases by as much as 2 years.

Visits to Slaughterhouses, Shops and Markets	4050
Slaughterhouses	1011
Shops and Markets.. .. .	3039

There are three slaughterhouses being used by the Ministry of Food as the slaughtering centre. The remainder of the slaughterhouses in the Borough are closed for the time being.

Carcases Examined

Number of carcasses examined	9024
Beast	2061
Sheep	5768
Calves	1082
Pigs	113

Whole Carcasses with Viscera and Offal found to be unfit and confiscated (sent for salvage) :-

Beast	77
Sheep	49
Calves	12
Pigs	10

148

Reasons for Confiscation

Moribund animal	..	..	..	..	9
Tuberculosis with emaciation	..	..	..	..	1
Generalised tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	51
Congenital tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	2
Congestion (general)	..	..	..	..	2
Johne's disease with emaciation	..	..	..	..	11
Black quarter	..	..	..	..	1
Dropsy and emaciation	..	..	..	..	32
Septicaemia	..	..	..	..	5
Chronic Nephritis	..	..	..	..	1
Septic Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	4
Pyæmia and emaciation	..	..	..	..	1
Extensive bruising	..	..	..	..	8
Immature	..	..	..	..	7
Acute Swine Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	4
Septic Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	1
Uraemia	..	..	..	..	1
Fevered	..	..	..	..	1
Putrefaction	..	..	..	..	5
Septic mastitis	..	..	..	..	1

Viscera and Offal destroyed

Beasts

Lungs	..	..	..	193	Livers	..	..	495
Spleens	..	..	..	153	Mesenteries	..	..	104
Kidneys	..	..	..	2	Stomachs	..	..	127
Heads and tongues	179	Udders	6
Hearts	87	Thick skirts	94

Sheep

Heads and plucks	34	Livers	23
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Calves

Lungs	2	Livers	2
Heads and tongues	2	Hearts	2

Pigs

Mesenteries	35	Heads	1
Intestines	..	..	..	35	Lungs	..	..	2
Stomachs	..	..	..	35	Livers	..	..	2

Total weight of Meat Confiscated :-

				<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
1947	..	..	..	30	12	3	22
1946	..	..	..	24	8	—	15
1945	..	..	..	20	6	2	22

General Food Destroyed (most of this was sent for salvage) :-

				<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
1947	..	..	..	5	9	1	7
1946	..	..	..	4	—	2	26

				<i>lbs</i>			<i>lbs.</i>
Butter	..	..	..	23	Poultry	..	16
Cheese	..	..	..	23	Black puddings	..	30
Cakes	..	..	..	112	Bread	..	240
Confectionery and sweets	..	..	..	83	Cocoa	..	9½
Canned foods	..	..	..	10192	Bacon	..	7
Cereals	..	..	..	33	Dried fruit	..	448
Fish (wet)	..	..	..	165	Jam	..	47
Fish (dry)	..	..	..	103½	Margarine	..	1
Meat paste	..	..	..	¾	Pickles	..	346½
Sugar	..	..	..	97	Sausages	..	205
Tea	..	..	..	9	Egg powder	..	52

Milk (Special Designations) Order :-

65 samples of milk were taken under the above order and submitted to the Analyst for examination. The results of such examinations are shown below :-

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Samples taken</i>	<i>Samples reported</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Accredited ..	41	33	8
Pasteurised ..	12	10	2
T.T. Pasteurised	12	11	1

Following-up samples were taken of the 11 unsatisfactory samples, two of which again proved unsatisfactory and letters of caution were sent to the firm concerned. Notification was also sent to Nottinghamshire C.C., they being the licensing authority for the district in which the milk was produced.

FOODS AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Sampling under the above act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has been supplied by Mr. T. L. E. Gregory (Chief Inspector).

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon articles analysed by him, and of those examined by the inspectors, taken in the Newark Borough, during the year ending 31st December, 1947.

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No. of samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Almond Flavouring	1	Genuine
Butter	1	„
Bloater Paste	1	„
Baking Powder	1	„
Cordial	1	„
Curry Powder	1	„
Cake Flour	1	Deficient in available carbon dioxide to the extent of 66.6% (Informal sample)
Fish Paste	1	Genuine
Golden Raising Powder	1	„
Gin	2	Correct
Jelly Crystals	1	Genuine

Jam	..	..	..	..	1	„
Lard	..	..	..	..	1	„
Mincemeat	..	..	..	..	1	„
Meat Paste	..	..	..	..	1	„
Milk	..	..	..	..	32	1 Sample 10% Added Water
Milk condensed	..	..	..	..	1	Genuine
Meat Soup	..	..	..	..	1	„
Potted Meat	..	..	..	..	1	Contained 11.64% excess dry starchy matter
Sweets, Mints	..	..	..	..	1	Genuine
Salmon	..	..	..	..	1	„
Self Raising Flour	..	..	..	..	1	„
Sauce	..	..	..	..	1	„
Spaghetti	..	..	..	..	1	„
Sponge Mixture	..	..	..	..	1	„
Semolina	..	..	..	..	1	„
Sausage Meat	..	..	..	..	2	1 Deficient in meat content to the extent of 6.6%
Tea	..	..	..	..	1	Genuine
Vegetable Soup	..	..	..	..	1	„
Whisky	..	..	..	..	2	Correct

Informal samples of milk tested by the Inspectors by “Gerber”
Tester :-

No. taken—32

Correct—31 Incorrect—1

Report as to the administration of the Public Health Act 1936 (Sections 249 - 258) in respect of Canal Boats for the year 1947

Arrangements made for the inspection of Boats, and name and address and remuneration of the Inspector :—

The boats are examined at the various wharves within the Council's area.

Inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, Public Health Department, The Friary, Newark, whose duties includes those of Canal Boats Inspector.

Number of Inspections of Canal Boats made. Condition of Boats and occupants, as regards the matters dealt with in the Acts and Regulations.. 6

Any infringement of the Acts and Regulations with respect to : —

Registration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Notification of Change of Master	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Certificates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marking	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Separation of Sexes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Cleanliness	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Painting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Provision of Water Cask	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Removal of Bilge Water	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Notification of Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Admittance of Inspector	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Insufficiency of Light in Cabins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Cleanliness of Water Cask	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Offensive cargoes carried, double bulkheads not fitted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Legal proceedings taken in respect of any such infringements, and penalties inflicted .. Nil

Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Acts and Regulations as regard such infringements :—

Intimation Notices served .. Nil

Cases of Infectious Disease dealt with, and measures of Isolation adopted .. Nil

Detention of Boats for cleansing and disinfection .. Nil

Newark Borough Council is not a Registration Authority.

J. CATLOW

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Public Health Department
The Friary
Appleton Gate
Newark

August, 1948,

To the Chairman and Members of Southwell Rural District Council

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health, and vital statistics of Southwell Rural District for the year 1947.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 13/47 the Report is again an Ordinary Report and abbreviated.

The health of the District was satisfactory throughout the year, and no serious epidemic was reported.

The new establishment of Sanitary Inspectors was completed in September, 1947, viz. the appointment of 2 additional Inspectors, bringing the staff to one Senior and three additional Inspectors.

The duty of licensing building work throughout the District again took up a considerable amount of time of the Senior Inspector, and the department clerk. The clerical work involved in this and in routine public health services, is indicated by the number of letters despatched during the year viz. :-3191. In order to relieve the strain I recommended the appointment of a shorthand typist and this was agreed. The appointment was made on 1st February, 1948.

Housing conditions were a cause of anxiety as usual. Information gained in the Housing Survey and facts elicited from applications for Council houses showed that much requires to be done, but the difficulties of material, labour and finance make the repair and improvement of houses, especially of the category 5 type, almost impossible.

Probably the most outstanding event from the public health point of view, was the receipt and consideration of the Consulting Engineer's Report on Sewage, Sewage Disposal, and Water Supplies. This report indicates the need for improvement, and suggests alternative means of dealing with extensions, etc. Undoubtedly the carrying into effect of the proposals will take time, but with steady application, it can proceed part by part, and the final result should be a credit to the Council.

In February, severe flooding was experienced in several of the riverside parishes, and the Council Staff worked energetically to give all possible assistance in the flooded areas. Soap and disinfectant were taken round the villages and issued to occupiers of flooded houses to give an opportunity of carrying out adequate cleansing.

In addition the Sanitary Inspector's Staff gave considerable help in issuing gifts so kindly supplied by the British Red Cross Society.

For the first year on record, no case of diphtheria was notified in the District. This clearly indicates the benefits of immunisation and should — but won't — stimulate the laggard parents.

I desire to record my appreciation of the continued interest in health shown by the Members of the Council, and to thank the staff of the Department, and my colleagues in other Departments, for their ready help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant

G. G. BUCHANAN

Rural District Council of Southwell

Chairman: Mr. A. H. GALBRAITH, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. W. H. HENTON

Members:

Rev. D. H. N. ALLENBY

Mr. J. C. TURNER

Mr. C. W. PAYTON

Mrs. C. BANKS

Mr. A. W. BAGGALEY

Mr. J. T. BROOKS

Mr. W. CREWE

Mr. D. DARRICOTT

Mr. F. APPLEBY

Mr. R. G. UNDERWOOD

Mrs. C. J. VERE-LAURIE

Mr. S. J. M. HOLE

Mr. G. GREGORY

Mr. F. CLIBBERY

Mr. T. E. B. DAVIS

Mr. J. R. ELEY

Mr. H. BURNE

Mr. W. HOPKINSON

Mrs. M. BEARDSLEY

Mr. C. E. H. MARSLAND

Mr. J. BARBER

Mr. F. J. W. GALE

Mr. A. S. CAUNT

Mr. ALEX. STRAW, J.P.

Mr. R. WRIGHT

Mr. E. FRANCKLIN, J.P.

Mr. W. H. STEVENS

Mr. W. E. BUST

Mr. E. S. BRISTOWE

Mr. J. G. WARD

Miss F. M. BARLOW-MASSICKS

Mr. H. C. THATCHER

Mr. E. H. STEEMSON

Mr. R. A. CRAVEN-SMITH-MILNES

Mr. J. M. SCOTT

Mr. J. DRUMMOND-MILLER

Mr. W. H. MOORE

Mr. A. H. GALBRAITH, J.P.

Mr. S. BOOTH

Mr. L. W. BURCHELL

Mr. J. W. PRICE

Mr. J. W. BARKER

Mr. A. S. RICKETT

Mr. G. RANYARD

Mr. W. STANIFORTH

Mr. W. H. HENTON

Mr. S. KILNER

Mr. G. L. KIRK

Mr. R. PRINOLD

Mr. W. M. E. DENISON

Mr. W. EYDES

Mr. H. D. ARGLES, J.P.

Rev. A. E. DAWE

Mrs. A. FRANCIS

Mrs. E. M. CAUDWELL

Mr. H. MAY

Mr. H. A. J. MERRYWEATHER

Mrs. V. M. BRYAN

Mr. E. W. VESSEY

Mr. J. THORNTON

Mr. H. J. TRUEMAN

Mrs. E. RABBITT

Mr. W. BENNETT

Medical Officer of Health:

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Public Health Department
The Friary, Appletongate, Newark

Sanitary Inspectors:

B. D. HALL, A.R.S.I., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

J. B. JACKSON, A.R.S.I., Certified R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board,
Certified Meat Inspector (R.S.I.)

J. L. McFALL, A.R.S.I., M.R.I.P.H.H. (Commenced 1st September, 1947)

S. BURNS, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (Commenced 1st September, 1947)

Clerical Staff

Mr. P. F. HOPKINSON

Surveyor:

S. COOPER, A.M.I.S.E., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

Clerk to the Council:

S. W. LYNDSEY, Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

RURAL DISTRICT OF SOUTHWELL

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1947

Area of District	..	..	..	..	..	118,586 acres
Population	..	..	..	..	..	36,980
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1947	..					10,358
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	£223,203
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..			£896
Birth rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..			20.5 (20.5)
Death rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..			10.4 (12.0)
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births		..	..			42.0 (41.0)

Vital Statistics at the Year 1947

BIRTHS				Total	Males	Female
Live Births	761	Legitimate	..	725	384	341
		Illegitimate	..	36	20	16
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid. 1947				20.5	(20.5)	
Still Births	20	Legitimate	..	19	9	10
		Illegitimate	..	1	—	1
Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births,				25.6		
DEATHS				385	222	163
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population,				10.4	(12.0)	
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :—						
From Puerperal Sepsis				Nil.		
From other puerperal causes				Nil.		
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births				Nil.		
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :—				32	19	13
Death Rates—						
All infants per 1,000 births				..	..	42.0 (41)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				..	..	41.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				..	..	55.5
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				..	..	2
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)				..	..	—
Deaths from Diphtheria				..	..	—
Chief causes of death—						
Diseases of Heart				..	..	109
Cancer				..	..	63
Intra Cranial Vascular Disease				..	..	35
Disease of Respiration				..	..	41
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)				..	..	7**
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)				..	..	2**

** See table at end of Report

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

Notes on Vital Statistics

Births. Live births increased from 676 to 725 giving a birth rate of 20.5 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, compared with 19.6 in 1946. This rate is the same as the corresponding rate for England and Wales.

Illegitimate births (live and still) decreased from 47 in 1946 to 37 in 1947.

The number of still births increased from 11 to 20.

Deaths. There was a small increase in the total number of deaths from 379 to 385.

The increase in male deaths was 41 with a decrease in female deaths of 35.

It is worthy of note that no death of a woman from childbirth was recorded.

The death rate of infants under 1 year of age rose from 37.4 to 42 per 1,000 births.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Treatment Centres and Clinics

The Treatment Centres and Clinics in the District are maintained by the County Council. These are set out below :—

School Clinics

Bilsthorpe, Village Hall

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	Medical Officer attends
Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Tuesdays.

Clipstone, Church Hut

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	Medical Officer attends
Fridays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	Fridays

Ollerton, Methodist Chapel

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	Medical Officer attends
Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Fridays

Southwell, 45, King Street

Thurs. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon	Medical Officer attends
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Dental Clinics

Blidworth, Methodist Hall

By appointment only

Bilsthorpe, Village Hall

Every Tuesday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Clipstone, Church Hut

By appointment only

Ollerton, Methodist Hall

Every Thursday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Southwell, 45, King Street

Every Tuesday, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Edwinstowe, Church Hall

By appointment only

Ante-Natal Clinics and Child Welfare Centres.

Bilsthorpe	.. Village Hall	.. A.N. Monthly	.. Friday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thursday a.m.
Blidworth	.. Methodist School	A.N. Fortnightly	Monday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.
		P.N. Monthly	Monday a.m.
Clipstone	.. Church Hut	.. A.N. Fortnightly	Thursday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Friday p.m.
Edwinstowe	.. Church Institute	A.N. Fortnightly	Friday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. a.m. & p.m.
Lowdham	.. The Institute	.. A.N. Monthly	.. Friday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Tuesday a.m. & p.m.
North Muskham	Methodist	A.N. Monthly	.. Wed. p.m.
	Schoolroom	.. C.W. Fortnightly	Wed. p.m.
Ollerton	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Fortnightly	Wed. a.m.
	New Ollerton	.. C.W. Twice W'kly	Tues. p.m. & Wed. p.m.
		P.N. Monthly	.. Monday a.m.
Rainworth	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Monthly	.. Wed. a.m.
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Southwell	.. 45, King Street.	.. A.N. Monthly	.. Friday p.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. p.m.
Sutton-on-Trent	Cricket Pavilion	A.N. Monthly	.. Friday a.m.
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Tuxford	.. Old Grammar	A.N. Monthly	.. Friday a.m.
	School	.. C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.

TIMES OF SESSIONS — a.m. 9.30 to 12 noon
p.m. 2.0 to 4.30

Ambulance Service

Cases of infectious diseases were transported to hospital by Newark Borough Fever Ambulance and on a few occasions by the ambulance attached to Mansfield and Worksop Isolation Hospitals when cases were being admitted to these.

This will be the last year of a service dependent to a large extent on voluntary work and voluntary subscriptions. The abandonment of voluntary service in many spheres seems to be a further step towards everyone looking to the State and Local Government Departments for assistance and the loss of our world famed British independence.

Infectious Diseases

Scarlet Fever

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever dropped from 104 in 1946 to 66 in the year under review. The cases were generally spread throughout the district and over the whole year. The type of disease was mild and undoubtedly cases occurred which were never ill enough for the medical attendant to be called and were in all probability never confined to bed.

Diphtheria

This is a record year for the District — the first in which no case of diphtheria was notified. Reference to the table of infectious diseases shows clearly the result of our immunisation work. Immunisation commenced in 1941 when 22 cases were notified. In 1942 the number dropped to 8 and since then has steadily decreased.

During the year 613 children received injections :-

Children under 5 years of age	..	..	525
Children 5—15 years of age	..	..	88

613

In addition 342 boosting doses were given.

Unfortunately this absence of diphtheria is not good propaganda although in reality it should be. Parents are apt to think that as there is no diphtheria in the locality there is no need for immunisation. But cases are occurring in other districts and carriers can easily convey the germ and so light up an outbreak in any place with a large proportion of unimmunised children.

The responsibility for immunisation of pre-school age children was transferred to the County Council, but the actual work was continued as before, the County Council reimbursing the District Council the financial outlay involved. School children remained the responsibility of the District Council but will be transferred to the County Council under the National Health Service Act.

Close co-operation with the staff of the County Medical Officer continued and the help given both in propaganda and at clinic sessions were greatly appreciated.

Acute Poliomyelitis and Encephalitis

Between August and December 6 cases of Infantile Paralysis were notified — 3 poliomyelitis and 3 polioencephalitis. There was one death.

The cases occurred at :-

Blidworth	..	..	2 (1 encephalitis, 1 myelitis)
Ollerton	..	..	1 (myelitis)
Eakring	..	..	1 (myelitis)
Hockerton	..	..	1 (encephalitis)
Southwell	..	..	1 (encephalitis)

No permanent paralysis resulted in any of the cases. All the cases were admitted to hospital where the diagnosis was confirmed and contacts were visited for instructions and observation. No contact of a known case developed the disease.

Measles and Whooping Cough

Sporadic small outbreaks of these diseases occurred throughout the district.

Infestation

The number of cases of scabies reported was 33, a reduction of 3 on the previous year. All cases were visited and home inspections made with a view to the family being treated. Benzyl Benzoate applications was the method of treatment and in no case was it found to be necessary for the disinfestation of clothing or bedding to be carried out. Adults and the parents of children infected were only too pleased to carry out instructions in order to be rid of the nightly distressing itching.

Head infestations by the louse were treated by Lethane Hair Oil. Unfortunately the oily nature of this with the somewhat unpleasant smell makes it looked upon with disfavour by older school girls and their elder sisters.

The supply of steel combs was continued by the Education Authority and close co-operation between the county school health service staff and that of the district council was maintained.

Housing

The task of endeavouring to ensure at least the weather proof condition of dwellings was continued with doubtful success. A considerable proportion of the poorer type houses are now beyond the stage of repair. The only method of making them weather proof is demolition and rebuilding, a method at present impossible.

The Rural Housing Survey had to be much curtailed during the first part of the year owing to lack of staff. After the appointment of Sanitary Inspectors in September, however, it was resumed and the

results are detailed in the Sanitary Inspector's Report. The nearer completion this survey becomes, the more it becomes obvious that at the earliest possible moment much work must be done to improve housing conditions.

In this district the call to the mines caused an amount of overcrowding in the colliery villages. In many cases it was not "Technical" overcrowding because under the Housing Acts, living accommodation is included when calculating the permitted number of occupants of a house.

Lack of housing accommodation is one of the causes of a lowered birth rate. Perusal of housing applications indicates a very large number of young married couples who are unwilling to have a family under their present conditions -- living in rooms or with parents and often in dwellings unfit in which to bring up a young family.

Prefabrication appears to be a means of producing a more rapid construction programme. The present "prefab" is relatively satisfactory for immediate temporary needs but not for permanent requirements. The type suggested is that built from factory made sections of reasonable size which can be erected on the site and the size and layout of the building varied.

With the recent raising of the amount allowable without permit for building and repair work from £10 to £100 the hope of further decontrol becomes greater. Financial consideration will unfortunately probably curtail the money available for carrying out any major repair work especially in those houses where the rent is controlled and makes expenditure uneconomic.

Water Supply

The water supply to the District generally was satisfactory in quality and quantity. There were of course, dwellings beyond the range of a piped supply where quality and quantity were not up to a required standard and where difficulty was at times experienced. This is bound to occur in rural districts unless an enormous expenditure is made on a closely linked network of supply pipes.

Routine bacteriological and chemical analysis of public supplies were made throughout the year, with in addition similar analysis of private well supplies where considered necessary.

	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Routine 17	16	1

The unsatisfactory sample was considered to be bacteriologically infected from domestic fittings. A repeat sample a few days later was found to be satisfactory.

Private wells—5 — All unsatisfactory.

A table showing the direct and stand pipe supply situation in each parish is included in the Sanitary Inspector's report.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1947, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	3	1	8	11	23	10	5	2	2	1	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	3	3	—
Polioencephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

Infectious Disease, 1937-1947

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Group	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Poliomylitis- encephalitis	Total
1937	17	14	137		9	20	10	1	4		41			253
1938	50	14	86		10	22	8		3		39			232
1939	30	6	140	3	9						33			221
1940	13	11	98		3	26	5	9	5	562	28	12		772
1941	22	6	42	4	5	24	8	1	2	373	46	149		682
1942	8	5	57		5	21	11		6	209	38	30		390
1943	7	8	57		6	20	5		4	344	60	223		734
1944	6	3	125		3	29	5	2		71	39	59		342
1945	3	2	114		5	20	4	1		402	32	110	1	694
1946	3	3	104		5	18	6	1	1	140	15	57	1	354
1947		4	66			25	10		1	159	13	39	6	323

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1947

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
10	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	2	2	2	—	1	1	—	—
20	3	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
25	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
35	1	3	—	2	1	1	—	1
45	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
55	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
65 & Upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	11	14	6	4	4	3	1	1

(1) Non-notified deaths :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Nil.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Nil.

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

SOUTHWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1947

Number of Statutory Notices served	28
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	24
Number of Statutory Notices in hand	4
Number of Informal Notices served	33
Number of Informal Notices complied with	18
Number of Informal Notices in hand	15
Number of letters sent out	3191
Inspections carried out	
Houses re Sanitary Defects	203
Houses re Infectious Disease	85
Houses re Overcrowding	12
Houses re Dirty Conditions	10
Houses re Requisitioning	24
Houses re Housing Survey	1474
Houses re Building Licences	196
Slaughterhouses	3
Meat Shops	7
Cowsheds	71
Bakehouses	12
Knackeryards	8
Provision Shops	26
Fish Shops	21
Factories and Workshops	17
Accumulations	17
Water Supplies	33
Vans, Tents, Sheds, etc.	42
Choked Drains	20
Drainage	134
Petroleum Stores	7
Dairies	63
Schools	2
Pasteurising Plants	5
Rats	27
Keeping of Animals	1
Milk Sampling	8
Food Inspection	19
Refuse Collection	266
Outfalls	15
Salvage	6
Complaints Investigated	92

Fried Fish Shops	3
Interviews with Owners	150
Ice Cream Premises	4
Re-visits to Property under notice	123
Smoke Abatement	3
Shops Acts	3
Council House Applicants	435
Conversions.. .. .	30
Flooding	98
Monthly Housing Progress Report	98
Tips	50
Unsound Food	19
Miscellaneous	59

Infectious Disease

During the year the disinfection of 73 rooms and their contents was carried out. Premises are disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde and fumigation with formic Aldehyde Vapour.

Bakehouses

Number of Retail Bakehouses on Register	15
Number of Informal Notices sent to Limewash	3
Number of Informal Notices to Limewash complied with	3
Bakehouses discontinued during year	Nil

Factories and Workshops

			<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Informal Notices</i>	<i>Occupier Prosecuted</i>
Factories	..	..	16	4	Nil
Workshops	..	..	7	2	Nil
Workplaces	..	..	6	1	Nil
			—	—	
			29	7	
			==	==	

<i>Defects</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>
Cleanliness	5	5	Nil
Defective Closet	1	1	Nil
No sanitary convenience	Nil	Nil	Nil

Cowsheds and Dairies

Number of persons registered during the year	4
Number of premises registered during the year	4
Number of persons on the register as Producers	397
Number of persons on the register as Producers & Retailers	81

Number of persons on the register as Retailers	..	..	8
Approximate number of Cowsheds	..	..	672
Number of new Cowsheds constructed	..	..	3
Number of Cowsheds improved during the year	..	..	6
Water supply improved	..	..	7
Number of Informal Notices re Limewashing	..	..	13
Number of Informal Notices re cleanliness of Utensils	..	..	10
Number of Informal Notices re infringement of Milk & Dairies Order, 1926	..	..	9
Number of Informal Notices re provision of Dairies	..	..	3

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-1946

During the year the following Licences were issued :-

Licences to Pasteurise Milk	..	..	..	1
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	8
Supplementary Licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	..	7
Number of samples of Pasteurised Milk taken	..	..	..	3
Number of samples of Pasteurised Milk satisfactory	..	..	..	2
Number of samples of Pasteurised Milk unsatisfactory	..	..	..	1
(Failed to pass Methylene Blue Test)				

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Sampling under the above Act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has kindly been supplied by T. L. E. Gregory, Esq. (Chief Inspector).

“Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon the Articles analysed by him under the above Act, and of those examined by the Inspectors, taken in the District of Southwell Rural District Council during the year ending 31st December, 1947”.

Articles	No of Samples						Result
Arrowroot	1	Genuine
Baking Powder	4	„
Boracic Ointment	1	„
Butter	1	„
Coffee	1	„
Coffee and Chicory Mixture	1	„
Gelatine Powder	1	„
Ginger, ground	2	„
Glycerine	1	„
Herbs	1	„
Lemonade Crystals	1	„

Malt Cup	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Meat Paste	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Meat Soup	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Mint Rock	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Mussels (tinned)	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Peas (tinned)	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Puree, Black Currant	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Rum	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Salmon (tinned)	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Salt (cooking)	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Sausage Meat	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Semolina	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Spaghetti (tinned)	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Stuffing	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Sunny Spread	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Vinegar (malt)	..	..	..	..	..	2	”
Whisky	..	..	..	..	..	1	”
Yorkshire Pudding Mixture	..	..	..	..	..	1	”

	<i>No.</i>	<i>Correct</i>	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Result of Proceedings</i>
Gin	2	—	2	
		1. Contained 12.8% added water.		Fined £5 and 12/6d. costs.
		2. Contained at least 2% extraneous water.		Cautioned.

	<i>No.</i>	<i>Correct</i>	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Result of proceedings</i>
Milk	42	41	1	
		9.0% Added Water.		Fined £3 and £4/8s. costs.

Milk

Examined by the County Bacteriologist under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders 1936-1946.

				<i>Result</i>	
				<i>Complied</i>	<i>Failed to comply</i>
Number of samples taken :-					
Tuberculin Tested	..	..	268	217	51
Accredited	..	..	297	235	62
			<u>565</u>	<u>452</u>	<u>113</u>

Milk.

Informal samples of milk tested by the Inspectors by "Gerber" Tester:

					<i>Result</i>	
					<i>Correct</i>	<i>Incorrect</i>
No. of samples taken by the Inspectors	..	..	..	603	591	12
Number of samples taken at farms	..	..	..	—	—	—
No. submitted by Milk Vendors to the Inspectors	..	..		2	2	—
					<u>605</u>	<u>12</u>
					<u>593</u>	<u>12</u>

Slaughterhouses

There are 22 privately owned Slaughterhouses in the District but owing to the Meat Rationing Scheme, these are seldom used, except for occasional slaughtering of casualties or cottagers' pigs. No bye-laws for governing slaughterhouses are in operation.

Diseased and Unsound Food

The following diseased and unsound food has been surrendered during the year :-

Stew	..	..	..	22 tins	Marmalade	..	..	3 tins
Peas	..	..	..	44 tins	Chopped Ham	..	..	1 tin
Plums	..	..	..	18 tins	Kidney Beans	..	..	19 tins
Beans	..	..	..	55 tins	Meat Loaf	..	..	2 tins
Steak	..	..	..	3 tins	Beef Loaf	..	..	6 tins
Peaches	..	..	..	4 tins	Parsnips	..	..	4 tins
Soup	..	..	..	3 tins	Potatoes	..	..	18 cases
Lard	..	..	..	36 lbs.	Rhubarb	..	..	2 tins
Fruit	..	..	..	4 tins	Carrots	..	..	270 tins
Beef	..	..	..	120 lbs.	Sausage	..	..	18½ lbs.
Bacon	..	..	..	1 tin	Milk	..	..	121 tins
Haddock	..	..	..	42 lbs.	Sausage	..	..	4 tins
Kippers	..	..	..	112 lbs.	Salmon	..	..	28 tins

Jam	177 tins	Pilchards	53 tins
Veal	1 tin	Brisling	3 tins
Pears	1 tin	Herrings	1 tin
Steak & Kidney Pudding	2 tins	Herrings	84 lbs.
Meat & Vegetables ..	264 tins	Ham	100 lbs.
Cod Fillets	126 lbs.	Beetroot	1 tin
Vegetable Soup	2 tins	Biscuits	36 tins
Tomatoes	21 tins	Treacle	3 tins
Roast Beef	1 tin	Crayfish	1 tin
Anchovy Essence ..	1 tin	Hake	3 tins
Sausage Binder ..	112 lbs.		

Knackeryards

There are two licenced Knackeryards in the District ; these have been kept in a satisfactory condition during the year.

Slaughter of Animals Act

Number of new Licences issued during the year ..	8
Number of Licences not renewed	12
Number of Licences held at the end of the year ..	35

Petroleum Stores

All the stores have been kept in a satisfactory condition, and the majority of the spirit is stored underground.

Number of Licences issued for storage during the year ..	89
Number of new Licences issued	5

Cleansing Work

The collection of household refuse is made by direct labour in the following Parishes :-

Averham	Bleasby	Blidworth	Boughton
Bulcote	Edingley	Edwinstowe	Epperstone
Fiskerton-cum-Morton	Gonalston	Gunthorpe	Halam
Halloughton	Hoveringham	Kelham	Kirton
Lowdham	Ollerton	Oxton	Rolleston
Rufford	Southwell	Staythorpe	Thurgarton
Upton	Walesby	Wellow	

In the undermentioned Parishes collection of household refuse is carried out by contract :-

Bilsthorpe	Carlton-on-Trent	Clipstone	Eakring
Farnsfield	Sutton-on-Trent		

A monthly tin collection is made in the remaining Parishes by Council Staff.

The emptying of Cesspools is undertaken in the Parish of Blidworth.

The Council have Tips in the following Parishes :-

Blidworth	Clipstone	Bilsthorpe	Rufford (2)
Kelham	Walesby	Southwell	Gunthorpe

The cost of collection and disposal in the various areas is as follows :-

<i>Area</i>	<i>Approximate No. of premises</i>	<i>Approximate cost of scheme</i>
Blidworth Area (1 Parish) ..	1864	} £14,065
Southwell Area (3 Parishes) ..	1314	
Ollerton Area (7 Parishes) ..	2907	
*Lowdham Area (6 Parishes) ..	939	
*Bleasby Area (10 Parishes) ..	841	

* Scheme commenced 2/5/47 (Lowdham) ; 8/9/47 (Bleasby).

The following number of receptacles were emptied during the year :-

<i>Area</i>	<i>Asbbins</i>	<i>Ashpits</i>	<i>Pails</i>	<i>Cesspools</i>	<i>Loads</i>
Blidworth ..	83,002	108	2,587	235	1,069
Southwell ..	32,285	25	10,658	—	609
*Bleasby ..	13,484	85	2,623	—	438
*Lowdham ..	25,633	40	16,568	—	587
Ollerton ..	105,336	187	13,808	—	1,615

* Scheme commenced 2/5/47 (Lowdham) ; 8/9/47 (Bleasby)

Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Buildings) Regulations, 1938

One lot of buildings was treated with Hydrogen Cyanide during the year, and the necessary conditions were observed by the fumigators.

Salvage

I give hereunder details of the materials collected in the District during the year ended 31st December, 1947.

SALVAGE

Details of Materials Collected

Month	Paper	Textiles	Ferrous Metals	Non-Ferrous Metals	Bones	Kitchen Waste	Glass bottles and Jars	Misc.	£	s.	d.
January	8	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	59	0	0
February	6	—	1	—	—	—	20	—	43	0	0
March	7	—	5	—	—	—	30	—	48	0	0
April	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	2	5	0
May	10	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	70	0	0
June	9	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	64	15	0
July	12	—	—	2	—	—	38½	—	91	0	0
August	6	—	—	—	—	—	44½	—	43	10	0
September	6	—	18	¼	—	—	83	—	52	0	0
October	10	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	76	0	0
November	2	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	24	0	0
December	9	—	4	—	—	—	55½	—	81	10	0
Totals	89	—	6	2¼	—	—	649½	—	£655	0	0

Sales of Materials	..	..	£	s.	d.
Allowance for Tin Collection	..	..	655	0	0
Gross Cost of Collection of Salvage	..	..	168	0	0
Net Profit	..	..	823	0	0
			718	0	0
			£105	0	0

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year :-

(i)	Number inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1614
(ii)	Number of inspections made for purpose	1784
(iii)	Number of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations	1474
	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1597
(iv)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	121

2. Remedy of Defects During the Year Without Service of Formal Notices

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit as the result of informal action	48
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

3. Remedy of Defects by Formal Notice.

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	28
Number of dwelling houses rendered fit after service of formal notice	24
(a) By Owners	24
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owner	Nil

4. Overcrowding

Owing to the serious housing shortage it has still not been possible to keep a check on overcrowding. Records of serious cases are kept, and are to be considered when the housing situation improves.

Rural Housing Survey

Additional staff was obtained in September, 1947, and this survey was resumed and expedited and the following houses were surveyed and placed in categories as shown :-

Category I.	355
Category II.	221
Category III.	491
Category IV.	124
Category V	283
	<hr/>
Total	1474
	<hr/>

Water Supply

All the 55 Parishes in the Rural District are supplied with a good and wholesome supply of piped water.

Seventeen samples of water from the Public supplies (after treatment) were taken during the year, and submitted for bacteriological and chemical analysis. No samples of raw water were taken.

The reports of sixteen of the samples stated that at the time of sampling the water was of satisfactory bacterial and chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

The report of the remaining sample stated that the water was of barely passable bacterial quality for human consumption and domestic use. The deterioration in bacterial quality of this sample appeared due to dirt on the domestic fittings. A second sample taken a few days later was found to be satisfactory.

All the public supplies are chlorinated and none are liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

The number of houses connected to the Council's main supply during the year was 132.

No main extensions were carried out during the year.

				<i>Dwelling houses</i>		<i>Population</i>	
				<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand- pipe</i>	<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand- pipe</i>
Averham	..	..	..	46	7	152	23
Bathley	..	..	..	36	3	120	10
Bilsthorpe	..	..	..	461	7	1942	30
Bleasby	..	..	..	86	6	259	18
Blidworth	..	..	..	1722	32	5963	111
Boughton	..	..	..	289	3	1296	13
Bulcote	..	..	..	56	—	177	—
Carlton-on-Trent	..	..	..	42	11	175	46
Caunton	..	..	..	79	11	285	40
Caythorpe	..	..	..	65	13	163	33
Clipstone	..	..	..	770	3	3412	13
Cromwell	..	..	..	39	—	141	—
Eakring	..	..	..	138	—	596	52
Edingley	..	..	..	74	8	298	32
Edwinstowe	..	..	..	844	9	2778	30
Egmanton	..	..	..	53	7	202	27
Epperstone	..	..	..	93	17	309	56
Farnsfield	..	..	..	319	49	871	136

				<i>Dwelling houses</i>		<i>Population</i>	
				<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand- pipe</i>	<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand- pipe</i>
Fiskerton	..	..	..	94	19	305	62
Gonalston	..	..	..	21	—	87	—
Grassthorpe	..	..	..	13	2	45	7
Gunthorpe	..	..	..	115	13	359	41
Halam	..	..	..	76	4	237	12
Halloughton	..	..	..	12	2	51	9
Hockerton	..	..	..	22	1	62	3
Hoveringham	..	..	..	95	5	291	15
Kelham	..	..	..	43	2	166	7
Kersall	..	..	..	12	2	38	6
Kirklington	..	..	..	64	1	210	3
Kirton	..	..	..	36	—	137	—
Kneesall	..	..	..	53	5	209	20
Laxton	..	..	..	88	6	326	22
Lowdham	..	..	..	322	36	987	110
Maplebeck	..	..	..	15	6	45	18
North Muskham	..	..	..	95	16	312	53
South Muskham	..	..	..	51	10	157	31
Norwell	..	..	..	84	31	329	88
Ollerton	..	..	..	961	28	3801	111
Ompton	..	..	..	8	—	37	—
Ossington	..	..	..	28	7	121	30
Oxton	..	..	..	116	25	378	82
Perlethorpe-cum-Budby	..	..	..	81	3	307	11
Rolleston	..	..	..	46	5	166	18
Rufford	..	..	..	201	10	816	41
Southwell	..	..	..	848	67	2736	216
Staythorpe	..	..	..	11	1	47	4
Sutton-on-Trent	..	..	..	215	58	640	173
Thurgarton	..	..	..	72	9	264	33
Upton	..	..	..	111	2	445	8
Walesby	..	..	..	111	16	285	41
Wellow	..	..	..	91	19	314	66
Weston	..	..	..	68	—	254	—
Winkburn	..	..	..	29	—	90	—

Samples of water were taken from five private sources of supply and all were found to be unsatisfactory. In each case alternative supplies were required.

Rat Infestation

The following is a summary of the work carried out up to the end of the year :-

	<i>Surveyed</i>	<i>Premises treated</i>
Private Premises	1,379	277
Business Premises	56	54
		(includes 50 carried out under contract).
Number of rats killed	2257	
Number of mice killed	15	

Civil Building Licensing

The duties of Licensing Officer have been carried out during the year and the work has taken up a large proportion of the Department's time.

Number of applications for Civil Building Licences received	1236
Number of Licences granted	808

Conclusion

During the year the provision of two extra Sanitary Inspectors enabled the Rural Housing Survey to be proceeded with, and also more attention could be paid to routine inspections. With the proposed additional accommodation and short-hand typist it is hoped to put the Department on a sounder working basis than has been possible hitherto.

Finally, may I thank the members of the Council and the staff of other Departments for their assistance during the year.

B. D. HALL

Chief Sanitary Inspector

Public Health Department
The Friary
Appleton Gate
Newark

August, 1948

To the Chairman and Members of Newark Rural District Council :-

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the vital statistics, health and sanitary circumstances of Newark Rural District for the year 1947.

The provision of a piped water supply to all parishes continued to be given constant consideration. The scheme for the northern parishes has been given approval and it is hoped that commencement of the work will not be delayed. At the time of writing the southern scheme is still awaiting Ministry approval.

I desire again to draw the Council's attention to the necessity of considering sewerage schemes. The provision of these will be required urgently when the pipe water supplies become available.

In this District also, severe flooding took place in several parishes, and I wish to record appreciation of the work of Mr. Earnshaw in dealing with the conditions. He organised 'carted water supplies', and methods for the disposal of night soil etc., and willingly gave up his own spare time in giving whatever assistance he could.

The health of the district has been good from the public health aspect, with no serious outbreak of infectious disease. The total absence of diphtheria has been a noteworthy feature.

I record my thanks to the Members of the Council for the interest in Public Health and to the Clerk for his willing help throughout the year.

I am

Your obedient servant

G. G. BUCHANAN

Newark Rural District Council

Chairman : G. A. ROSS, J.P.

Rev. F. H. BURNSIDE	Mr. C. W. LANE, J.P.
Mr. J. R. BOTTOMLEY	Mr. F. E. LOCKWOOD
Mr. G. W. BARBER	Mr. C. KNOTT
Mr. G. J. BURTON	Mr. H. MELLOR
Mr. R. D. K. BRADLEY	Mr. T. D. MOSSCROP
Mr. T. BRADLEY	Mr. G. E. PENNINGTON
Miss E. D. BROWNE	Mr. W. F. PLAYER
Mr. H. H. BROWN	Mrs. S. PYBUS
Mrs. T. L. C. CURTIS	Mr. G. A. ROSS, J.P.
Mr. A. A. EDDOWES	Col. R. A. G. STEWART
Mr. G. A. FILLINGHAM	Brig-Gen. D. M. SOLE
Mr. C. W. HOOD	Mr. E. A. STREETS
Mr. M. C. HORNER	Mr. A. E. WILLOWS
Mr. C. M. FORDHAM	Mr. W. L. BROWN

Medical Officer of Health:

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :

G. H. EARNSHAW, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., Cert, R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board, Certified Meat Inspector (R.S.I.), Sanitary Science Certificate of the (R.S.I.), Certified Smoke Inspector (R.S.I.), Certificate of the Institute of Sanitary Engineers.

Clerk to the Council :

H. G. PEARSON, 24, Lombard Street, Newark

Newark Rural District Council

Statistical Summary for 1947

Area of District	..	..	..	..	41,550 acres
Population	..	..	..	..	10,520
Number of inhabited houses at the end of year 1947					3,030
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	£47,187
Sum represented by penny rate			..	..	£189
Birth rate per 1,000 population			..	..	20.5 (20.5)
Death rate per 1,000 population			..	..	11.7 (12.0)
Infant Mortality per 1,000 births			..	..	50.9 (41)

Vital Statistics for the Year 1947

BIRTHS				Total	Males	Females
Live Births 216	Legitimate ..			199	106	93
	Illegitimate ..			17	9	8
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population, mid. 1947, 20.5 (20.5)						
Still Births 10	Legitimate ..			9	6	3
	Illegitimate ..			1	—	1
Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 44.2						
DEATHS				124	64	60
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population, mid. 1947, 11.7 (12.0)						
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :—						
From Puerperal Sepsis ..	..	..	..	..	..	—
From other causes ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total						1
Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births 4.4						
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :— 11						
Death Rates—						
All infants per 1,000 births .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	50.9 (41)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..						55.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births ..						—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ..						1
Deaths from Measels (all ages) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—
Chief Causes of Death—						
Diseases of Heart .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	39
Intra-Cranial Vascular Disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	23
Cancer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	12
Diseases of Respiratory System .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	16
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6 **
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	— **

** See table at end of Report

(Note.—Figures given in brackets are corresponding figures for England and Wales).

Notes on Vital Statistics

Births. The number of births increased from 182 to 216 giving an increased live birth rate of 20.5 vice 17.8. The number of still births remained at 10.

Deaths. Deaths increased from 111 to 124, and the death rate rose from 10.9 to 11.7. This is very slightly below the rate for England and Wales. Twenty of these occurred in persons between 80 and 90 years of age and three in over 90.

One woman died as the result of childbirth.

The number of infants who died within 1 year of birth was 11, an increase of 4 on the corresponding figure for 1946. Of these, none was illegitimate.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Child Welfare Centres

Five Child Welfare Centres are maintained in the District by the County Council :-

Balderton Collingham Farndon Wigsley Kilvington

Sessions are held as follows :-

Balderton, Bullpit Lane	.. Thursday weekly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Collingham, Public Hall	.. Tuesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Farndon, Methodist Hall	.. Wednesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Wigsley, Methodist Chapel	Wednesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Kilvington, Women's Institute	Wednesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Ante-natal Clinics are held monthly at Collingham, Farndon and Wigsley (fortnightly at Kilvington) during the Medical Officer's Session at the Child Welfare Centre.

At Balderton a separate session is held monthly on Friday, from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

School Clinics

A School Clinic is conducted by the County Council at Balderton, Bullpit Lane. Sessions are held weekly on Thursday from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Infectious Disease

No serious outbreak of infectious disease occurred during the year under review but two cases of Infantile Paralysis were notified. The first case was reported on 30th August — a boy aged 4 years. He was admitted to Derby Isolation Hospital and the diagnosis confirmed. This was an abortive type of the disease and no paralysis developed. The second case was a man who was first seen by his doctor on the 17th September and arrangements made for his admission to hospital. Unfortunately, paralysis developed very rapidly, and he died from respiratory failure before arrival.

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year.

Seventeen notifications of Pulmonary tuberculosis were received. This was an increase of 5 over the number for 1946 and the highest recorded during the past ten years. All except 3 occurred in the age groups between 20 and 45.

Four cases of non pulmonary tuberculosis were notified against nil in the previous year.

Immunisation against diphtheria was continued and the number of children who received the necessary injections was :-

Under 5 years of age—151

Over 5 years of age—16

In addition " Boosting " doses were given to 63 school children.

Isolation Hospital

Cases of infectious disease were treated in the Borough Isolation Hospital in accordance with previous arrangements. All cases admitted during 1947 were suffering from Scarlet Fever. The number was 6.

Infestation

Five cases of scabies were reported. Of these three were in one family. Home visits were made by the Medical Officer of Health and treatment by Benzyl Benzoate application instituted on a family basis.

Louse infestation was treated with Lethane Hair Oil. Throughout the year close co-operation was maintained with the County Medical Officer's staff.

Water Supplies

The parishes of Collingham and Langford are supplied by a bulk supply from Newark Borough and those of Balderton, Coddington, Farndon, Hawton and Winthorpe are within the Statutory supply area of Newark Borough.

In these parishes the following numbers of houses with or without a piped supply are as follows :-

		<i>With</i>	<i>Without</i>
Collingham N.	..	259	51
Collingham S.	..	156	54
Langford	.. ..	21	12

Newark Statutory Area :-

			<i>With</i>	<i>Without</i>
Balderton	..	..	1031	187
Coddington	..	..	87	81
Farndon	..	..	257	85
Hawton	..	..	9	19
Winthorpe	..	..	34	30

In addition to the above piped supplies, a few farms in the parish of Thorney have been permitted to tap the main belonging to the Air Ministry.

The remaining parishes are at present dependent on supplies from shallow wells, a feature which it is hoped will be changed within reasonable time.

Housing

The Rural Housing Survey continued during the year. The results of the Survey are set out in the report of the Sanitary Inspector. Work in connection with building and repair licences again absorbed much of the time of the staff which should have been devoted to inspections.

New Housing schemes were dealt with as rapidly as possible but unfortunate delays occurred much against the wishes of the Council and Officers. Application for new houses far exceeded the supply and it was with considerable difficulty that the appropriate Committee made the allocations. So far no one has been able to produce the perfect points system which will please all applicants.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1947, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	3	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Polio-encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Infectious Diseases, 1937—1947

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cphthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	A. Poliomyelitis	A. Polioencephalitis	Total
1937	3		37			3	1			3					47
1938	9	1	11		1	10	1			1					34
1939	2	2	12		1					1					18
1940		2	5		2	15	10	1	33	4	5	1			78
1941	2		3	3	1	10	3		85	6	8	3			124
1942	1		11			9	2		17		5				45
1943	3	2	9			5	2		39	1	9				70
1944	2	2	19			5		2	5		2	1			38
1945	4	2	13			8	5		32	1	3		1		69
1946	* 1	1	5			11			8		4				30
1947		2	11			17	4	1	12	3			1	1	52

* Note: — There was one diphtheria Carrier.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1947

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	..	..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	..	..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
10	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20	..	..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	..	..	5	4	—	—	1	2	—	—
35	..	..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	..	..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards			—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals	..		11	6	1	3	3	3	—	—

(1) Non-notified deaths :- Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. Nil

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. Nil

(2) There is no evidence of excessive mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in this area.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1947

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year 1947.

(i)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for Housing Defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	127
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	155
(ii)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (i) above) which was inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	Nil
(iii)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous, or injurious, to health, as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(iv)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	82

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	48
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(i)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(ii)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after services of formal notices.	Nil

4. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

Number of official notices served	Nil
Notices complied with	Nil

Milk and Dairies Acts

Number of Wholesale Producers	101
New registrations as Cowkeepers during the year ..	6
Official notices served	Nil
Informal notices issued	1

Meat and Other Foods Inspection

Centralised slaughter remains in operation and all food animals slaughtered for the purpose of sale are dealt with in the Borough of Newark.

Routine inspections of butchers' shops and preparing rooms have been made during the year.

The following foodstuffs were condemned and voluntarily surrendered :-

50-lbs. bacon — affected by decomposition.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The scheme continued to operate as hitherto until the 1st July when the whole scheme was reorganised, and with an additional lorry and a team of three men, every village in the Rural District, with the exception of Farndon, was provided with a fortnightly collection of household refuse and the villages of Collingham and Balderton were served by a weekly collection of pail closets.

The weekly collection of household refuse and pail closets by contract continued at Farndon as before.

The disposal tips at Farndon and Collingham are almost completed and accordingly two new tipping grounds are required almost at once ; a strong reminder that from now onwards a succession of tipping grounds will be required in both Northern and Southern parts of the District.

The introduction of the new collection scheme on the 1st July brought an immediate improvement in the recovery of paper salvage as shown :-

January — June	..	..	3 tons	5 cwts.	
July — December	..	..	12 tons	5 cwts.	3 qrs.

Sewage Works Effluents

In an effort to improve the standard of effluent from the Balderton works, some work was undertaken to secure more efficient sludging of the main tanks.

For a short time we had the satisfaction of receiving reports of samples taken by the County Rivers Inspector, classified as “ Good ”.

The works are overloaded to such a degree, however, that satisfactory effluents are not likely to be maintained.

Water Supply

The villages of North and South Collingham, Langford, Winthorpe, Coddington, Balderton, Hawton and Farndon are served with mains water supplied by the Borough of Newark.

The remaining parishes depend upon surface wells.

Summary of Inspections

General Sanitation

Ash bins	26	Rats and mice	4
Camping sites	2	Refuse disposal tips	15
Drainage	78	Refuse collection	16
Drain tests	2	Sewage works	43
Dirty houses	3	Schools	1
Places of entertainment	2	Water supply	45
Piggeries	1	Water samples	4

Inspections in relation to foods

Bakehouses	6	Meat shops	8
Cowsheds	38	Ice cream makers	1
Cowsheds reconstructed	2	Ice cream vendors	2
Dairies	24	Restaurants.. .. .	1

General Inspections

Building inspections	60	Salvage	65
Petroleum and carbide	4	Re W.C. conversions	31
Dangerous structures	2	Inspections re points scheme	109
Council house inspections	72		

Verminous Premises

Inspected	3	Inspections	9
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Infectious Disease

Investigations	7	Visits re contacts	9
Revisits	4		

Housing (Public Health Acts)

Inspected	114	Inspections	122
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Housing Acts

Inspected	13	Inspections	33
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Rural Housing Survey

The Survey proceeded during the year and * 503 houses had been inspected at the end of the year, and placed within categories accordingly.

Category 1 * Fit in all respects	4
„ 2 Minor defects	23
„ 3 Requiring repairs, alterations or improvement	280
„ 4 Suitable for reconditioning under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	98
„ 5 Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost	98

* Representing approximately one third of the number to be examined.

G. H. EARNSHAW

Sanitary Inspector





